



EXPLANATION

BEDED ROCKS

- Basalt and tuff
- Basaltic and andesitic lavas with minor amounts of interbedded breccia and conglomerate (Tsb), locally intrusive masses of diorite (Td)
- Rhyolitic and andesitic volcanics, conglomerate, and locally intrusive sills of diorite porphyry
- Sandstone with basal and intercalated beds of conglomerate; thin coal seams at many places
- Slate and graywacke with occasional chert nodules and thin layers of impure limestone, locally intercalated beds of conglomerate
- Concretionary volcanics (Predominantly andesitic and rhyolitic, locally basaltic and andesitic, locally basaltic and andesitic)
- Graywacke, dark gray slate and conglomerate, with some intercalated beds of tuff, thin layers of limestone, and thin limestone lentils. May be in part same as Kac
- Andesitic volcanics, including breccia with numerous matrix and lava flows locally interbedded with sediments
- Tuff, conglomerate, sandstone, and limestone; Tc in Ketchikan district, slate with interlayered sandstone in upper portion
- Limestone with intercalated layers of white chert
- Conglomeratic limestone, sandstone, andesitic and basaltic volcanics, locally, felsite volcanics
- Lower part, black thin-layered chert interbedded with coarsely crystalline limestone; upper part, interlayered chert, gray quartzite, and cherty limestone
- Limestone, sandstone, argillite, conglomerate, basalt, and tuff
- Limestone
- Dolomite
- Dark to black slate with intercalated beds of graywacke. May include some Ordovician
- Indurated graywacke with associated dark slate, andesitic volcanics, thin-layered black chert, and layers of conglomerate and limestone. May include some Silurian
- Limestone (Sl), locally intercalated with thick coarse conglomerate, sandy beds, or argillaceous beds (Ss)
- Andesitic volcanics and conglomerate, with some associated graywacke, black slate, limestone, and tuff
- Dark to black slate with intercalated beds of graywacke. May include some Ordovician
- Indurated graywacke with associated dark slate, andesitic volcanics, thin-layered black chert, and layers of conglomerate and limestone. May include some Silurian

METAMORPHIC ROCKS

- Layered gneisses with intercalated beds of marble (mb); many beds with disseminated flake graphite
- Crystalline schist and phyllite with intercalated beds of marble (mb)
- Phyllite, quartz phyllite, foliated quartzite, argillaceous and micaceous phyllite, and, locally, slate
- Black slate and phyllite
- Schistose greenstone and green phyllite interbedded with black and gray schistose slaty phyllite and, rarely, with limestone and beds of schistose chert
- Greenstone schist with intercalated or interbedded limestone
- Limestone
- Schist with beds of limestone and slate
- Schist

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- Granodiorite (gd) and quartz monzonite (qm), locally approaching quartz diorite
- Quartz diorite; locally varying toward granodiorite
- Diorite (di), monzonite (zm), and quartzose varieties; locally quartz diorite and granodiorite; includes small areas of gr, gd, and qd
- Gabbro and gabbro-diorite
- Ultrabasic rocks (ub); diorite (di), pyroxenite (px), hornblende (hb), and intermediate types

MINERAL DEPOSITS

- Gold predominating
- Silver and lead (locally with gold and copper) predominating
- Copper predominating
- Zinc predominating
- Nickel-copper
- Antimony
- Molybdenum
- Iron
- Marble
- Gypsum
- Barite
- Garnet
- Coal seams
- Spring

Geological Time Scale (Vertical Axis):

- Quaternary
- Tertiary
- Jurassic or Cretaceous
- Triassic
- Permian
- Mississippian
- Upper Devonian
- Middle Devonian
- Lower Devonian
- Ordovician
- Probably Ordovician to Devonian
- Probably Precambrian to Lower Cretaceous
- Upper Jurassic or Lower Cretaceous

Base compiled from maps by Alaskan Branch U. S. Geological Survey, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and International Boundary Survey.

GEOLOGIC MAP OF A PORTION OF SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA

Geology by Arthur F. Buddington, 1921-1925 and Theodore Chapin, 1915-1917. Geology unknown in blank areas of map.

